

Sweden frees 3 held in Palme case

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Police on Tuesday arrested three men they said were suspects in last February's slaying of Prime Minister Olof Palme, but let them go for lack of evidence. During the 11-month investigation, numerous people have been brought in for questioning and let go. Prosecutors, the press and the public have criticised the main investigator, Police Chief Hans Holmer, for not solving the case and have called on him to step down. On Tuesday, Chief Prosecutor Claes Zeime told a news conference the investigation remained at "status quo." The three were picked up in a predawn sweep of people linked to the Kurdish Workers Party, a Marxist group known by its initials, PKK, police said. The party repeatedly has denied involvement in the assassination.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation جورдан تايمز يوميسيوناليست نشرة من المؤسسة المصطفية الأردنية (الرأي)

Saudi minister starts talks in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Hisham Nazer met senior Kremlin officials Tuesday at the start of a visit aimed at obtaining Soviet agreement to support OPEC moves to bolster oil prices. Diplomatic sources said Mr. Nazer was holding a previously unscheduled meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Edward Stevendradze Tuesday afternoon following talks with Foreign Trade Minister Boris Aristov Tuesday morning. Mr. Nazer, who arrived Moscow Monday on the first visit to the Soviet Union by a Saudi oil minister, was also due to meet officials of the State Planning Committee, Gosplan. He began his tour last week with a three-day visit to Egypt and is due to visit Norway after leaving the Soviet Union on Thursday. Asked about the significance Moscow gave the visit, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said the Soviet Union favoured normal relations with Saudi Arabia despite the absence of formal diplomatic ties between the two countries.

Volume 12 Number 3380

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 21, 1987, JUMADI AL AWWAL 21, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Rifai briefs Cabinet on King's tour

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Tuesday briefed the Cabinet on the outcome of His Majesty King Hussein's recent successful state visits to France, Italy and the Vatican. Mr. Rifai told the Cabinet that the senior officials in these countries showed total concern, understanding and support to the Jordanian stand in general and to the Kingdom's 1986-1990 socio-economic development plan for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Turkey sends message to Iraq, Iran

ANKARA (R) — A senior Foreign Ministry official has flown to Baghdad with a message from Prime Minister Turgut Ozal for Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, a ministry spokesman said Tuesday. The official Ministry Undersecretary Nuzhet Kandemir, last week visited Tehran with a message for the Iranian prime minister, Mir-Hosseini Mousavi. The message to Iraq covered bilateral economic relations, the spokesman said without elaborating.

Amnesty chief voices concern over torture reports in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — The head of the Amnesty International human rights organisation Tuesday told Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres he was concerned about Palestinian reports of torture and brutality in Israeli prisons. "We discussed the general scope of our concern with relation to Israel and the occupied territories," Ian Martin, secretary-general of the London-based organisation, told reporters.

Arafat in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat returned to Tunis from the Iraqi capital Baghdad, the Palestinian News Agency WAFA said Tuesday. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief arrived in Tunis, where he has his headquarters, with Khalil Al Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, the PLO's deputy military commander, WAFA said.

Israeli troops kill 3 commandos

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli troops in South Lebanon on Tuesday killed three commandos trying to infiltrate Israel, an army spokeswoman said. The commandos apparently planned to attack in or near Menara, a border settlement where several hundred Israelis live, said the officers, who were not identified by name.

Syria boycotts U.S. air carriers

DAMASCUS (R) — The Syrian government Tuesday banned the issue of air travel documents and airway bills made out to all airlines of U.S. nationality, the official Syrian News Agency (SANA) reported. It said all air companies and tourist offices in Syria had been notified of the ban.

INSIDE

- * Waite meets face-to-face with Islamic Jihad in Beirut again, page 2
- * Government takes steps to ensure supplies of good quality, page 3
- * The real Middle East scandal is the chances America missed, page 4
- * Zimbabwe grows too much food in continent of hunger, page 5
- * Becker exits angrily from Australian Open, page 6
- * Share boom masks growing tensions in global economy, page 7
- * Deng: China should open up further to outside world, page 8

Iraqi president assures King of defeating Iran's aggression

White House: Iranians made no progress towards Basra
Iraq reports fierce fighting south of Fish Lake

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN (World Capitals) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has contacted His Majesty King Hussein by telephone informing him of Iraq's complete victory over the Iranian forces which tried to occupy Iraqi territory.

The president told the King that the Iraqi Armed Forces drove away the aggressors completely destroying the main attacking force.

He said that the Iraqi forces are now in complete control of the situation along the battle front after "teaching the enemy a hard lesson."

King Hussein for his part voiced the pride of Jordan and the Arab Nation in the Iraqi courageous

stand in the face of the Iranian aggression and Iran's expansionist designs.

King Hussein said that the heroic stand of the Iraqi forces will remain a source of pride for the whole Arab Nation and said that Iraq will remain a staunch fortress defying the ambitions and totally ruining all the designs of the Iranian enemy.

An Iraqi High Command communiqué said Tuesday Iraqi

forces repelled three overnight Iranian attacks on the southern war front, killing thousands of Iranian troops, and an Iranian missile hit Baghdad.

The communiqué said fierce fighting took place south of Fish Lake, 10 kilometres from Basra, where the Iranians have been trying to make a breakthrough for the past several days.

The communiqué said all the attacking troops, except for a few who fled, were killed and "our forces are imposing their full control over the situation and have the upper hand both in fire and courageous men."

An Iranian surface-to-surface missile, the fifth in 10 days, hit the Iraqi capital early Tuesday morning killing and wounding a number of civilians and damaging several houses and shops, the communiqué added.

(Continued on page 5)

Kuwait probes suspicious oil fires

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait Tuesday launched an official investigation into fires Monday night at three of its offshore and desert oil sites.

The probe was announced after a routine weekly cabinet meeting chaired by the Prime Minister, Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

Interior Ministry Undersecretary General Yousef Bader Al Khoraifi had told Reuters earlier that he did not suspect sabotage.

But officials said privately that the timing of the fires, which broke out virtually simultaneously at installations up to 16 kilometres apart, indicated possible criminal

action.

Last June, a string of explosions blamed on sabotage set off a blaze that took days to put out at the emirate's Mina Al Ahmadi refinery 32 kilometres south of the capital.

Monday night's fires broke out at around 11:30 p.m. (2030 GMT) at the man-made sea island supertanker terminal several kilometres offshore, at a well in the Magwa Oilfield a few kilometres inland and at another facility nearby.

Officials said they were brought under control within two hours. Mr. Khoraifi said there were no

casualties and damage appeared minor.

The incidents came shortly before Kuwait is due to host an Islamic summit from Jan. 26-28, and follow warnings last week from the pro-Iranian groups in Beirut of reprisals if the meeting goes ahead.

The June oilfield explosions were claimed on behalf of a little-known group calling itself Revolutionaries of the United Arab Revolution."

Kuwait said later it had detained several people in connection with the blasts, but did not identify them.

'Iraq has not asked for more arms from Egypt'

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's Defence Minister said Tuesday that Iraq had not requested more weapons from Egypt to counter Iran's latest offensive and he did not think Basra would fall, the Middle East News Agency reported.

"In any battle, there are bound to be critical moments," Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala told reporters after attending a graduation ceremony in Ismailia.

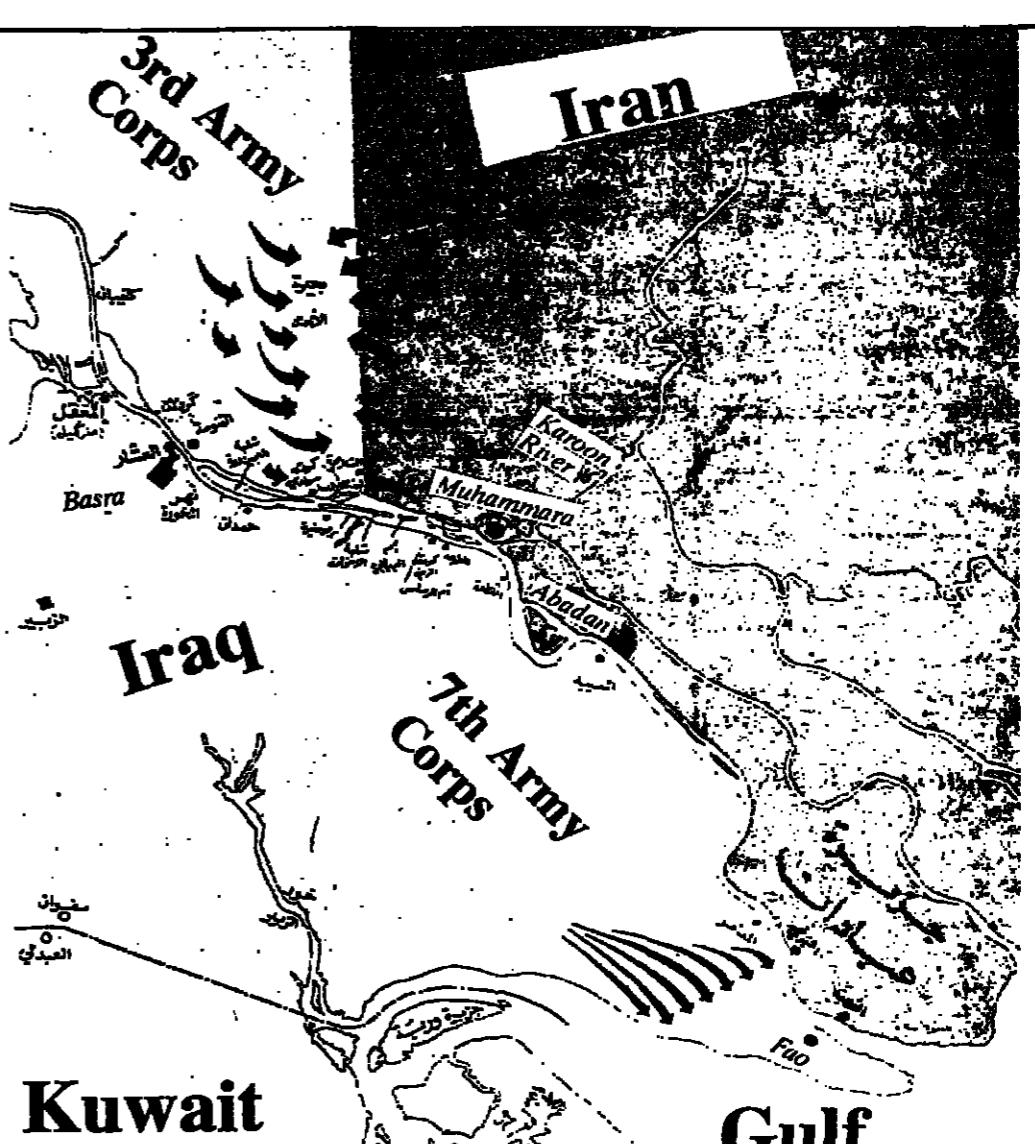
"According to the information we have, Iraq is holding firm and will succeed in destroying the (Iranian) pocket on the Shatt Al Arab. It is only a question of time," he said.

Egypt has supplied Iraq since the start of the war with military hardware and ammunition, mostly from its own factories.

Marshal Abu Ghazala said Egypt continued to meet all Iraqi requests for arms and material but "Iraq has not requested any additional weapons to confront the latest Iranian offensive nor has it asked for Egyptian intervention."

Marshal Abu Ghazala denied a report in a West German magazine that Egypt and the United States had discussed the possibility of intervening in favour of Iraq.

Der Spiegel said on Sunday that a senior U.S. officer had held talks with the Egyptian leadership about a possible intervention.



Iraq battles Iranian human waves and braces for attacks on all fronts

By Lamis K. Andoni
in Iraq

NIFTA, KHANET (Central War Front) — Iraq's second army corps, which is defending this part of the Gulf war front, has been taking advantage of the lull in fighting here on Monday and Tuesday to prepare for yet another expected Iranian assault against the central sector. At the same time Iraqi troops continued their battles in the southern war front to prevent the Iranians, who have dug in around five square kilometres of Iraqi territories, from pressing on towards the port city of Basra.

Although the main target of the current Iranian offensive, which

started on Jan. 9, remained the capture of Basra, Iraqi military commanders were expecting assaults on all the sectors of the 100-kilometre-long border between the two countries.

So far the Iranians have concentrated their attacks on the northeastern and southeastern Basra sectors. But despite attacking waves of Iranian Revolutionary Guards, who have kept on trying to infiltrate Iraqi defence lines in the south and east of Basra, the Iraqi army has not

launched any counterattacks to drive away the invading forces. The Iraqi strategy, according to military experts here, has so far been based on four principles:

First, to prevent the Iranian

(Continued on page 5)

People's Mujahedeen says 'Karbala 5' offensive left 50,000 Iranian casualties

AMMAN (I.T.) — The Khomeini regime's recent adventure in the Iran-Iraq war — the so-called "Karbala 5" offensive — has left at least 50,000 casualties on the Iranian side since it began on Jan. 9, according to latest reports from Iran, the office of the Iranian Mujahideen opposition group in Paris, "id" in a statement on Tuesday.

"The wounded are so numerous that many are abandoned at the fronts to die, and hospitals in most Iranian cities are overcrowded with the wounded from the fronts," the Mujahideen statement said. "These include more than 100 hospitals and clinics in Tehran and all the hospitals in cities such as Isfahan, Shiraz, Qom, Mashad, Kerman (south-central Iran), Arak (central Iran), Tabriz, Sari and Ghaemshahr (both in the north). Ordinary patients have been discharged to make room for the

war wounded," the statement added. A copy of the statement was received by telex by the Jordan Times yesterday.

"Following the defeat of the 'Karbala 4' offensive and with the Islamic summit in Kuwait approaching, the Khomeini regime badly needs a military victory," the statement said. "It is in the pursuit of such a victory that the regime has sent the majority of Guards corps divisions and brigades from different parts of the country to the front, many of which have been destroyed until now. Khomeini has issued a secret Fatwa (religious decree) forbidding any return from the front, even on leave."

"Because of its manpower shortages at the front," the statement said, "the Khomeini regime has once again resumed the arrest of citizens on the streets and their forced dispatch to the front, even on leave."

Presenting his budget proposals as an early election manifesto, Mr. Fitzgerald, 60, said he would officially visit President Patrick Hillery Wednesday to ask for the formal dissolution of parliament.

The Irish leader, trailing opposition Fianna Fail Chief Charles Haughey badly in opinion polls, made the announcement just three hours after the quartet of ministers walked out in protest at draconian spending cuts in the proposed budget.

Mr. Fitzgerald, whose greatest achievement in four years of power is seen as the negotiation of a landmark Anglo-Irish accord on Northern Ireland, will be fighting this election on who is best equipped to tackle the crisis-laden Irish economy.

Spring led his party walk-out, telling reporters "the decisions taken today are not just. They fail to spread the burden of our financial dissolution of parliament."

Foreign Minister Peter Barry, who has had the crucial job of overseeing the Anglo-Irish agreement which gave Dublin a consultative voice in the running of Northern Ireland, now takes over as deputy prime minister for the election campaign.

The campaign is certain to be dominated by the economy as Mr. Haughey, once a fervent opponent of the accord, has softened his stance and pledged not to make the strife-torn province an election issue.

No Irish government has been reelected since 1969.

Irish coalition government collapses

DUBLIN (R) — Ireland is to have a general election on Feb. 17 after the resignation of four labour ministers from the country's embattled coalition government. Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald said Tuesday.

The Irish leader, trailing opposition Fianna Fail Chief Charles Haughey badly in opinion polls, made the announcement just three hours after the quartet of ministers walked out in protest at draconian spending cuts in the proposed budget.

He had hoped to introduce a budget on Jan. 28 but the coalition crumbled Tuesday when the four labour ministers balked over sweeping cuts in social welfare and health.

After the 15-member cabinet adopted the cuts by a majority decision, Labour leader Dick

Peres: Israeli arms sales to Iran was less than \$6m

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Tuesday reports of Israeli involvement in the Iranian arms scandal were "highly exaggerated," and Israel did not ship enough weapons to tip the balance in the Gulf war.

"During 1985, the whole amount of arms shipped to Iran did not exceed \$5 to \$6 million," Peres told reporters at a news conference.

He did not elaborate, but the figure was much lower than U.S. investigators' estimates that the sales of American weapons amounted to between \$10 and \$30 million in 1985 and 1986. The investigators have not publicly given a figure for 1985 alone.

Peres, who was prime minister when Israel began shipping U.S. weapons to Iran, said the weapons "shouldn't have had and didn't have any real strategic effect on the balance of forces" in Iran's six-year war against neighbouring Iraq.

"According to our estimates, the total cost of this war has reached the fantastic figure of \$400 billion. So what is \$5 million?" Peres said. It was the

first time Israel has offered an estimate on the cost of the Iran-Iraq war.

Peres said the sales were justified to help free American hostages held by Iranian-allied groups in Lebanon and to encourage moderates hoping to gain power in Iran.

"Why don't we have the right to have a good look if there is a window of opportunity and see if there is a possibility for another future in Iran?" he said.

Peres said the degree of ignorance on what's going on in Iran exceeds the degree of knowledge."

But, he added there was "no doubt" guerrillas from the fundamentalist Hezbollah or Party of God were "very much under the control of Iran and therefore the hostages are very much under the control of Iran."

He pointed to the release of three American hostages since the sales began as proof of Iran's control over the guerrilla group.

Peres, who spoke on the eve of a week-long visit to London, Paris and Brussels, said he hoped to muster support for renewed Middle East peace efforts.

Waite meets face-to-face with Islamic Jihad in Beirut

Bonn reports link between kidnapping of German and arrest of TWA hijack suspect

BEIRUT (Agencies) — British church envoy Terry Waite said Tuesday he has had a second face-to-face meeting with the kidnappers of foreigners in Lebanon and has decided to continue his latest hostage mission.

"Events make it worth staying on," Mr. Waite told a reporter in a telephone interview from his room at West Beirut's seafront Riviera Hotel where he has stayed for the past eight days.

The Arch Bishop of Canterbury's special envoy said he had cancelled plans to leave Beirut Tuesday after talks with the kidnappers Monday night.

Asked if his latest meeting had been face-to-face, he replied: "Yes."

Mr. Waite said Monday he had met the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (holy war) group. In Tuesday's interview, however, he did not reveal whether Monday night's contacts were with members of the same organisation.

Drude bodyguards have prevented reporters from following Mr. Waite on his secret after-dark activities.

But he has said two of Islamic

Jihad's American captives — journalist Terry Anderson and university dean Thomas Sutherland — were well looked after.

In Bonn, meanwhile, spokesman Friedhelm Ost said his government had information linking the kidnapping of a West German businessman in Beirut last Saturday with the arrest of a Lebanese suspected of hijacking a TWA airliner in 1985.

Fifty-three-year-old Rudolf Cordes, manager of the Hoechst chemical company in Lebanon, was reported seized by gunmen on the highway linking Beirut with the airport further south.

Last week a Lebanese, Mohammed Ali Hamadei, was arrested in Frankfurt. He faces possible extradition to the United States for his suspected links with the June 1985 hijacking.

In a telex statement to news media, Mr. Ost said: "the federal

government has information that points to a connection between the kidnapping of Dr. Cordes in Beirut and the arrest of Mohammad Ali Hamadei."

The statement did not say what information Bonn officials had that established the link between the Cordes kidnapping and Hamadei's arrest. The West German news media have speculated the kidnappers are trying to force Hamadei's release.

Mr. Ost said in the statement the government had imposed a news blackout on the case, "above all in the interest of those affected."

Prominent politicians, meanwhile, cautioned the government against swapping Hamadei for Cordes, saying a trade would inspire more terrorist attacks.

Hans Stenzen, chairman of parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, said in a radio interview: "Those who are aware of the tendency toward terrorist acts in the Middle East know that the acceptance of blackmail increases the chances of new acts."

Goukouni declared he was changing sides in the confused factional fighting in Chad.

He was subsequently reported by Western news media to have been shot and wounded by his Libyan bodyguards in the Libyan capital of Tripoli. In December, Libyan forces attacked Zouar in the Tibesti Mountains in northern Chad which had remained personally loyal to Goukouni.

Ibn Acheikh Oumar became the new leader of GUNT, which retained its Libyan backing and anti-Habre stance.

Accra Radio said "on the whereabouts of Goukouni Queddei, former Chadian President and rebel chief Goukouni Queddei, who last year was reported to have been shot and wounded by his Libyan bodyguards, is in good health. He is not under house arrest and moves about freely."

Mr. Hafyana said Goukouni can still go to his home town (in Chad) as a chief if he chooses, but he cannot be a political leader because the political situation has changed and the current GUNT president is Ibn Acheikh Oumar."

In October last year, following rifts in the GUNT leadership,

Libya, Ghana discuss Chad conflict

ACCRAG (Agencies) — An envoy of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has accused France of turning Chad into a base for aggression against Libya.

Said Hafyana, who delivered a message from Col. Qadhafi to Chadian leader Jerry Rawlings Monday night, said after the meeting the Chadian conflict was a purely African affair and should be solved by the Organisation of African Unity.

He was quoted by the Ghana News Agency as telling reporters "imperialist forces and the (President Hissene) Habre group's strategy is to turn Chad into a base for aggression against Libya."

Mr. Hafyana said there were hundreds of French and Zairian troops in Chad and that they should pull out before a solution could be found.

Libya has consistently denied having troops in northern Chad, backing rebels fighting the Habre government, but Mr. Hafyana said

that under the present circumstances "Libya finds itself obliged to protect its borders."

Mr. Hafyana said former Chadian President and rebel chief Goukouni Queddei, who last year was reported to have been shot and wounded by his Libyan bodyguards in the Libyan capital of Tripoli. In December, Libyan forces attacked Zouar in the Tibesti Mountains in northern Chad which had remained personally loyal to Goukouni.

Ibn Acheikh Oumar became the new leader of GUNT, which retained its Libyan backing and anti-Habre stance.

Accra Radio said "on the whereabouts of Goukouni Queddei, former Chadian President and rebel chief Goukouni Queddei, who last year was reported to have been shot and wounded by his Libyan bodyguards, is in good health. He is not under house arrest and moves about freely."

Mr. Hafyana said Goukouni can still go to his home town (in Chad) as a chief if he chooses, but he cannot be a political leader because the political situation has changed and the current GUNT president is Ibn Acheikh Oumar."

In October last year, following rifts in the GUNT leadership,

Iran reportedly using Italian missiles

NEW YORK (R) — Iranian warships are using Italian-made missiles in night attacks against Iraq for the first time in the six-year-old Gulf war, the New York Times said Tuesday.

Quoting U.S. intelligence officials, the newspaper said the Sea Killer missiles were carried by Iranian frigates based near the Strait of Hormuz and had struck three ships this year, though none of them was sunk.

It said the attacks were significant because the missiles were fired at night while previous Iranian attacks were made only by air from planes and helicopters during the day.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf to escort Soviet merchant ships reported to be carrying arms to Iraq.

The article said two of the vessels struck by the ship-launched surface-to-surface missiles were reported to be in United Arab Emirates waters. The third was in Oman waters, it said.

All three ships were sailing from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean, it said.

The newspaper also reported that last week a Soviet warship for the first time entered the Gulf

NEWS IN BRIEF

Senate to convene today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Upper House of Parliament will hold a session on Wednesday to discuss a number of draft laws and regulations. A Parliament source said that these include an amendment to the land appropriation bill, a draft law on youth welfare, a draft law on the Aqaba Railway Corporation and a loan from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to finance the construction of a Syrian-Jordanian plant to manufacture pesticides.

British envoy visits UNRWA centres

AMMAN (J.T.) — British Ambassador to Jordan Arthur John Coles Tuesday visited Zara refugee camp to present a dental unit worth \$11,500 he has donated to the camp's health centre which is run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and which serves some 77,000 refugees living inside and outside the camp. The ambassador then went to the Suf camp centre for the disabled, which caters for some 30 mentally retarded and physically disabled refugee children, where he officially opened the centre's extension to which Britain contributed cash for equipment and construction purposes. The above two donations are in addition to the United Kingdom's cash contribution of \$7,052 million for UNRWA's 1987 budget.

Jordan to attend talks on the environment

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in an international conference on the protection of the environment due to be held in Tunis in the coming month. The Cabinet decided that the undersecretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment will lead Jordan's delegation to the conference.

Ramtha widens main roads to town

RAMTHA (Petra) — Ramtha Municipality has embarked on a project to widen the roads into the city and municipality sources said that the JD 190,000 project will be completed in three months. The project entails constructing a four-lane road, 40 metres wide, and is designed to facilitate the flow of traffic and heavy lorries into and out of the border city town.

Director of culture leaves for Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — Mr. Haidar Mahmoud, the director general of the Department of Culture and Arts, has left for Egypt on a four-day visit at the invitation of Dr. Ahmad Haikal, Egypt's minister of culture.

Corporation to attend maritime meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ports Corporation will take part in a conference of maritime establishments in developing countries, scheduled to open in Sharjah on Jan. 25. The conference will last for four days.

Charitable, voluntary societies make progress in efforts to eradicate illiteracy in the West Bank

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Many countries face the problem of adult illiteracy and most have established long-term programmes to combat the problem. In the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip many measures are being taken to educate illiterate men and women.

In 1978, the union of charitable societies of the West Bank coordinated with Birzeit University and charitable societies in Gaza to establish a higher committee to organise the literacy programme in the occupied Arab territories.

Classes for adults aged 15 to 50 years were opened in the same year. Since then, the premises of the charitable organisations in the various cities, villages and refugee camps have been used for classes while the union of charitable societies has provided the books and necessary materials and has paid the teachers' salaries.

The teachers, who are recruited through the voluntary societies, must have at least completed tawjih and a two week training course provided by the union. The majority of the 215 teachers presently registered either have a two year diploma or a degree in education. The classes they teach are given free of charge and there are 10 to 15 students in a class.

Over the years, the number of classes has increased, bringing the figure to 215 in 1986. They are given either five times a week for two hours a day or four times a week for two and a half hours a day.

High female attendance

The higher committee found

that females make up 85 per cent of the classes and that the women are mostly from rural areas, refugee camps and the poorer areas of the cities. Therefore, the majority of the subjects taught are directed towards females since the programme aims not only to eradicate illiteracy but also to help students in their day-to-day life.



The majority of those attending literacy programmes run by welfare societies in the West Bank are women (J.T. file photo)

For instance, many of the topics covered include child rearing, the benefits of breastfeeding, health, nutrition, and sanitation and the vocational training students receive is in areas more applicable to females, such as small industries, agriculture, and embroidery.

The higher rate of female illiteracy was attributed by the higher committee to the availability of a larger number of government schools for males and the society's general preference to educate males. The committee

Magazines

The union of charitable societies also prints two magazines to complement the programme. The first "Al Insan Al Jadid" (the

new person) is directed to the teachers and contains articles dealing with various educational subjects. The second "Majlis" (my magazine) is geared for the students. It contains students' contributions and the news of the centre.

Over the past eight years, the level of illiteracy has dropped to 28 per cent from 34 per cent in 1978. However, although the number of registered students is presently 2,500, one thousand more than in 1978, it has dropped from the previous years (1982-84) when the number of students was over 3,000. The decrease has been attributed to the economic conditions of the students and teachers and is considered by the committee to be the major problem currently facing the programme.

Financial support

Total annual cost to run the programme which is offered in 130 centres, is approximately JD 100,000. In 1986, the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan donated JD 10,000 and the Jordanian government gave JD 35,000. In 1985, the Jordanian government granted JD 80,000 to the programme. Financial help also comes from various societies in the West Bank and Gaza.

In a recent development, a committee formed by GUVS has appealed to all social and economic organisations in the East and West Banks to offer more contributions to support this humanitarian cause of giving basic education to adult people in the occupied Arab territories who missed a proper education at an earlier age.

ERICSSON

SECRETARY WANTED

Ericsson is a Swedish company in the telecommunications field. Our local office is situated in Shmeisani.

We require a full-time secretary to handle the following tasks:

- Telephone, typing and telex
- Typing
- Filing
- Translation (English/Arabic)
- Personnel matters
- Book-keeping (minor)

If you are interested, kindly call our office, phone 666199, and ask for Miss Arafat.



REGENT VISITS ARMY HQ: His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah bin Al Hussein, the Regent, on Tuesday visits the general army headquarters for a meeting with Armed Forces Commander in Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and the armed forces inspector general.

GUVS chairman outlines union's activities

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) last year provided JD 290,000 in assistance to 250 charitable societies in the East and the West Banks and also contributed JD 76,725 towards implementing projects undertaken by these societies.

Delegations from civil aviation authorities in 14 Arab countries took part in the meeting.

AMMAN (Petra) — A Japanese economic delegation on Tuesday met Dr. Fayed Suheimat, the director general of the Jordan Industrial Cities Organisation (JICO) who briefed them on incentives and facilities offered to investors in Jordanian industrial cities if they carry out joint ventures with Jordanian businessmen in the Kingdom.

Addressing a general meeting at the GUVS headquarters in

Amman attended by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, Dr. Khatib said that last year GUVS established a centre for the rehabilitation of people with multi handicaps and offered substantial contributions to child care centres and for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people living under Israeli rule. He paid tribute to the Ministry of Social Development for its continued support and help to GUVS, enabling it to carry out its activities on both banks.

Mr. Haj Hassan also spoke at the meeting, promising continued help to GUVS from the Ministry of Social Development and expressing support for GUVS' various activities such as campaigns for collecting contributions for the needy and operating charitable centres.

Heads of different departments affiliated to GUVS spoke at the meeting outlining the functions and services of their departments.

Department to honour women pioneers in social development

AMMAN (Petra) — The women's department at the Ministry of Labour and Social Development has prepared a programme for honouring women who have been pioneers in social and voluntary work as part of Jordan's activities to mark International Women's Day on March 8.

The delegation members, who later toured the industrial city of Sahab, include Japanese businesswomen from the private and the public sectors.

A department spokeswoman said that the programme, which will be implemented in cooperation with the Professional and Business Women's Club, is mainly aimed at honouring those women whose work entailed moving from urban to rural regions and remote areas of the country to carry out voluntary services such as spreading culture and awareness among women, visiting housewives, offering health services and participating in projects designed to improve the standards of women living in Jordan's rural regions.

In previous years, the department has held similar programmes in which it honoured distinguished women in industry.

Over the past eight years, the level of illiteracy has dropped to 28 per cent from 34 per cent in 1978. However, although the number of registered students is presently 2,500, one thousand more than in 1978, it has dropped from the previous years (1982-84) when the number of students was over 3,000. The decrease has been attributed to the economic conditions of the students and teachers and is considered by the committee to be the major problem currently facing the programme.

Financial support

Total annual cost to run the programme which is offered in 130 centres, is approximately JD 100,000. In 1986, the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan donated JD 10,000 and the Jordanian government gave JD 35,000. In 1985, the Jordanian government granted JD 80,000 to the programme. Financial help also comes from various societies in the West Bank and Gaza.

In a recent development, a committee formed by GUVS has appealed to all social and economic organisations in the East and West Banks to offer more contributions to support this humanitarian cause of giving basic education to adult people in the occupied Arab territories who missed a proper education at an earlier age.

Mu'ta celebrates Arbor Day

KARAK (Petra) — A tree-planting celebration was held on Tuesday in the grounds of Mu'ta University, near Karak, and Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafzah made a speech on the occasion in which he underlined the need for greening the southern regions with trees and shrubs.

Later, Dr. Mahafzah inaugurated a nursery at the university campus which will provide the university with its needs of trees.

Dr. Mahafzah said that it will produce nearly 20,000 saplings a year.

Local officials took part in the celebration and planted nearly 1,000 saplings along with the students and university officials.

Marketing licences

Under the new instructions, all

directors of agricultural cooperatives in the West Bank districts of Ramallah, Tulkarem, Jenin and Qalqilia should obtain marketing licences from the Ministry of Agriculture before the product is marketed in Jordan. These licences should include certificates of the oil's origin and the names of olive farmers who are involved in each consignment. Also, each farmer who wishes to take part in the deal will not be allowed to sell more than 20 containers of olive oil.

In addition, the name of each farmer should be printed on every container to facilitate the process of apprehending all violators, in case of the oil's quality is below standard.

Other measures to organise the process of payments and to crack down on those taking commissions were included in the Jan. 14 rules.

From now on, the Supply Ministry will issue cheques in the name of the Cooperative Bank payable to the cooperative organisations involved in the future supplies. The cooperative then forwards the money to each of the farmers involved in the shipment and later has to return to the Cooperative Bank statements of accounts bearing the names of each receiver.

Payment system

Financial settlements for the earlier consignments were conducted through the heads of each organisation, and the official conceded that some of these local buyers further charged that the percentage of acidity in the 18-kilogramme olive oil container was far beyond the three per cent level which the Supply Ministry had set as the standard.

Another official from the Supply Ministry said that West Bank farmers had complained about a number of agents who, they alleged, were giving preference to olive oil producers who were giving them cheaper wholesale prices. Others said that as a result of these preferential terms under which "the cheaper sells first," they could not sell their products to these middlemen.

However, the Jan. 14 regulations, according to the senior official, will put an end to the inconveniences of both the suppliers and buyers since the measures have reorganised the whole process.

The total annual production of olive oil in the East and West Banks of Jordan is officially estimated at 7,000 tonnes and 15,000 tonnes respectively.

BRITISH AIRWAYS

The world's favourite airline.

NEW SCHEDULE TO LONDON

* NEW WEDNESDAY FLIGHT TO *
LONDON WITH A CONVENIENT MORNING DEPARTURE TIME OF 0800.

* 3 FLIGHTS EACH WEEK - 2 NON-STOP *

* ALL FLIGHTS OPERATED BY *
TRISTARS OFFERING YOU A CHOICE OF FIRST CLASS, SUPER CLUB AND ECONOMY CLASS.

AMMAN TO LONDON	WED	FRI	MON
Dep. Amman	0800	0300	0300
Arr. Heathrow	1335	0705	0705
LONDON TO AMMAN	TUE	THU	SUN
Dep. Heathrow	1515	1345	1400
Arr. Amman	0030*	0150*	0200*

* Arrival following day

For reservations ring British Airways

641430, 641334, 641873

or

contact your local travel agent

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

ARABIC FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES

The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that courses in Modern Standard Arabic for speakers of other languages will commence on January 31, and will last for 16 weeks. Two programmes will be offered:

1. The intensive programme in which classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday-Wednesday. The fee for these courses is JD 140 per term.
2. The regular programme in which classes meet 6 hours per week (5:30 - 7:10 Saturday, Monday and Wednesday). The fee for these courses is JD 50 per term.

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration between 20-30 January 1987.

Jordan Times

The independent and political daily published in Amman by the Jordan Press Foundation

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MOHAMMED AL NAYED

Executive Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMED AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

Jordan Press Foundation

University Street, P.O. Box 6714, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 6071714 - 6701014

Telex: 21697 ALRAJ JO

Fax: 601742

The Jordan Times is a published daily except Friday.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department

Arab identity at stake

WHILE the eyes of the international community are focused on the military aspect of the Iran-Iraq war and the human toll it has claimed so far, other dimensions of that war have unfortunately been almost forgotten. One of these dimensions is the economic implication of the bloody conflict on the Gulf region as well as on the whole Middle East area.

The cost of the war, the slump in oil prices during the past two years and the disruption to commercial shipping in Gulf waters have all added up to create a recession that has affected, in addition to Gulf Arab countries, many Arab states, including Jordan.

It goes without saying that investment and trade require a climate of political and economic security. These two environmental conditions are now lacking in the Gulf area. Not only trade with Iran and Iraq had slumped to a record low in recent months but the Gulf states themselves have been forced to spend much more on their defences, often at the cost of their economic and social development.

It is easy to see how commerce and trade have been drastically affected as a result of the fighting. The latest offensive by Iran has thus reduced the hopes that emerged during the last OPEC meeting which agreed to raise the price of oil to boost the economies of the oil countries and to generate a comprehensive revival of the economies of other Arab states.

The political implications based on a widespread recession in the Middle East are too awesome to imagine. Unemployment and poverty often spell trouble and always generate radicalism ... more than one direction and dimension. Extremism will surely feed on impoverishment and dislocations in the economies of the states in the area. This leads us to think that, perhaps, Iran has these objectives as well in mind as it keeps the war with Iraq going on until now. In their estimation and calculation the Iranian regime may have concluded that the surest way to spread its hegemony throughout the Middle East, starting with the neighbouring Gulf states, is to disrupt the political and social set up of those countries by undermining their economies.

The Arab Gulf countries have manifested remarkable progress in coordinating their economic policies within the framework of the Gulf Cooperation Council; Iranian conspiracies and evil designs are not only aimed at "humiliating" Iraq but also at ruining what Arabs have achieved in economic development.

This is an added reason why the Arab World, particularly our brothers in the Gulf, have to step up their support for Iraq at this difficult time. Without Iraq's full ability to hold and repel the Iranian aggression, not only Arab economies will be at stake, but also their national identity and whole existence as well.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Why now Mr. President?

IT is strange to hear President Mubarak of Egypt shifting the blame on the Palestinians, accusing them of wasting many chances for a settlement of their problem. It is also strange to hear Mr. Mubarak warning the Arabs against delaying direct negotiations with the Israelis because he says this will lead to further losses for them. He is saying that as if he considers the Arabs in general and the Palestinians in particular responsible for obstructing the peace process in our region. It is useful for the president to remember that the Palestinians in particular have never acted on their own and outside Arab consensus since 1948 when their land was occupied. We would also like to remind the president that the Egyptian revolution of 1952 has been raising the slogan that says "What has been taken by force can never be regained without force," and that liberation should be carried out as far as the sea, and also that the 1967 war did not come about as a result of a Palestinian decision, and that the three negative resolutions taken by the Arab Nation at the Khartoum summit were not Palestinian, and above all that the rejection of the Camp David agreement was not the decision of the Palestinians alone but a pan-Arab rejection. Therefore what opportunities did the Palestinian people lose? And is it just and right to accuse them of doing so? It is also useful for the Egyptian president to remember that the idea of an international conference to resolve the Palestine issue was a pan-Arab decision, and that it was Israel and the United States that have been obstructing the efforts for convening such conference.

Al Dustour: Optimism over summit

IN a week's time the Islamic summit will be opened in Kuwait amidst optimism that Muslim leaders will find means of overcoming all obstacles that impede their efforts to end divisions and disputes within the Islamic nation. An Arab and Islamic consensus on holding the summit and taking part in its deliberations is sufficient cause of optimism that the summit will achieve success. The mere convening of the summit is a success in itself, not only for Kuwait but also for the Gulf Cooperation Council countries and the Arab and Islamic nations at large, specially in view of continued attempts on the part of certain countries to abort the conference. It is not a secret that Iran has been exerting all possible efforts to abort the summit meeting in Kuwait which is bound to study the Gulf war and discuss means of ending the conflict. In its attempt to undermine the coming meeting, Iran launched a large scale offensive on Iraqi territory, hoping to blackmail the Arab and Islamic leaders and force them ... give up their plans for the summit. It is regrettable to see some Arab countries supporting Iran in its adamant position, hoping to achieve benefits for themselves, totally disregarding the interests of the Arab Nation as a whole.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran's threat to summit

WHEN the Islamic summit is held in Kuwait on Jan. 26 it will be covered with smoke and dust from the nearby battle which is still raging east of Basra, following Iran's latest act of aggression on Iraq. This aggression poses a serious threat for the Muslim nations in general and the Arab people in particular. The battle for Basra is a real test for the Arabs, and the city stands out as a shield, protecting the Arab Nation. The world at large seems to be still unaware of the tragedy in the Gulf region and the Arabs have not yet taken serious action to stop the fighting and end the war. The Iraqis feel they stand alone in the face of aggression, and are achieving costly successes over the aggressors who are continually being fed and encouraged by Western colonial powers led by the United States and Israel which plays as its agent in the area. This fact was lately revealed by Taha Yassin Ramadan, Iraq's first deputy prime minister, who said that the Americans have been providing Iraq with misleading information, shortly before the latest Iranian attack on the Fao peninsula last year. Iraq and the Arabs have now realised that the Americans have been misleading many peoples of the world for the sake of achieving their own goals because Washington has a great interest in seeing the Arabs ruined ... regardless of the fact that it is losing ... its credibility as a result of this policy.

The real Mideast scandal is the chances America missed

By Ronald J. Young

IN the wake of revelations about the U.S. arms deals with Iran, there is a tendency to blame participants on the fringes — especially Israel — for mistakes made in Washington. This draws attention away from the key issue: What is wrong with U.S. policy in the Middle East?

The fundamental problem is not that key people in the U.S. government listened to foreigners' advice; it is the Reagan administration's reliance on military power, including arms deals, in place of diplomacy based on moral principles. As happened before in Lebanon, the U.S. preference for a military approach toward Iran compounded the fundamental problems in the Middle East.

The legitimate goals of the U.S. initiatives towards Iran — the release of hostages, the reduction of terrorism, regional stability — all would be served by resolution of the Arab-Israeli-Palestinian conflict, where U.S. influence is much greater than it is in Iran. And yet in several instances in recent years the Reagan administration ignored or rejected advice by important Arab and Israeli leaders that

would have enhanced prospects for peace.

In the fall of 1981, in response to the assassination of Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, there were urgent appeals by Egyptians and Israelis for the United States to press for progress in negotiations towards the wider peace that was envisioned at Camp David. Former presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald R. Ford urged the Reagan administration to open a dialogue with the Palestinians, observing that the United States eventually would have to talk with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

In contrast to this advice but consistent with its own priorities, the Reagan administration instead signed a strategic cooperation agreement with Israel, announced joint military exercises with Egypt and worked hard to win congressional approval for the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia.

In September, 1982, President Reagan announced a new U.S. initiative for peace. It received encouragingly positive responses from leaders in Jordan and Egypt and within the PLO, and from

Shimon Peres, the leader of the opposition Labour alignment in Israel. In the following months King Hussein and Palestinian leaders pleaded for additional signs of U.S. seriousness in seeking peace, such as efforts to achieve a freeze on new Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza, as called for by Reagan.

Israeli Labour Party leaders privately urged U.S. pressure on Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government to encourage a positive Israeli response to the U.S. initiative.

But the administration backed off, saying that the United States would not pressure Israel. During the same period, however, the administration did exert pressure on Congress and on Israel in behalf of its goal of selling arms to Jordan.

In February, 1985, King Hussein and Yasser Arafat agreed on a joint initiative for negotiations, in which the PLO for the first time accepted the principle of "exchange of territory for peace" — the heart of U.N. Security Council resolution 242. At the same time the new Israeli unity government headed by Shi-

mon Peres announced that Israeli forces would withdraw from Lebanon and that Israel would take steps to improve relations with Egypt.

U.S. diplomats in the Middle East viewed all three developments as very important in reviving hopes for progress toward wider peace negotiations. Israeli and Arab leaders who saw an opportunity for peace once again appealed to the United States for high-level diplomatic efforts to help achieve a breakthrough.

The Reagan administration had other priorities. Administration officials were critical of Israel's decision to withdraw from Lebanon, and they offered little tangible evidence that the improving of Israeli-Egyptian relations was a high U.S. priority. Nor would the administration immediately agree to meet with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to explore next steps toward negotiations, despite King Hussein's pleas and Peres' tacit acceptance of the idea for such a meeting.

In October, 1985, on the eve of the first Reagan-Gorbachev summit, Peres indicated Israeli flexi-

bility toward a possible Soviet role in the peace process and challenged the United Nations to help get negotiations started. However, the Reagan administration remained more concerned with excluding the Soviet Union than with getting a peace process going.

In February, 1986, the PLO offered explicitly to accept resolution 242 in exchange for a U.S. statement supporting the Palestinians' right of self-determination, to be exercised in the West Bank and Gaza in conjunction with Jordan. That formulation was accepted, at least privately, by a number of prominent Israelis. Yet the United States gave no serious consideration to the offer.

The Reagan administration consistently rejected the advice of Arabs and Israelis who pleaded for more active U.S. diplomatic effort for peace, claiming in part that the outcome was too uncertain and the political risks were too high. However, the administration did risk its limited credibility with Arab leaders by increasing U.S. military-strategic cooperation with Israel, and it

risked political confrontation with Israel over its public (and unsuccessful) effort to sell more advanced arms to Jordan. We are only beginning now to learn what risks the administration took in secretly authorising major arms shipments to Iran during this same period.

In the past there has been a tendency to avoid public debate about U.S. policy in the Middle East for fear of appearing to undercut U.S. support for Israel. The misadventure in Iran now provides both a need and an opportunity for a critical reappraisal — what is that policy, and what should it be? — not only for the sake of U.S. interests but for Israel's sake as well as for the Palestinians and all the peoples of the Middle East. Achieving peace in that region will be difficult. Without change in U.S. policy, it is impossible.

Ronald J. Young, the author of a forthcoming book on this subject, is a former Middle East representative for the American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia. His article is reprinted from the Dec. 16, 1986 issue of the Los Angeles Times.

Has the heart gone out of the Reagan presidency

By W. Dale Nelson
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — White House aides are battling a perception that Iran arms sales disclosures have left President Reagan without the heart of vigour for new legislative battles in the final two years of his presidency.

"He is not, as some might suggest, sitting here devoting all his time to reviewing what is behind him," says White House spokesman Albert R. Brashears. "The president is looking forward, as he must in his job of carrying out the last two years of his term in office."

"He's going to be an aggressive president," says Larry Speakes, who is winding up nearly six years as Reagan's chief spokesman at the end of this month.

"We are getting on with the business of foreign policy," says Rozanne Ridgway, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs. "The president is directing that pursuit of foreign policy."

Still, aides concede privately that they cannot gauge how seriously the Iran crisis will affect the president in his relations with Congress. Some say his battles will be mainly to preserve gains that he has already made.

Senate Democratic leader Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia said recently that in terms of ideas

the Reagan administration has "really run out of string."

A senior administration official said it was not clear how the Iran crisis would affect the president's prospects with Congress.

"The polls show there's been an effect," said this official, who spoke on condition he not be identified. "So members of Congress can see that, and I don't know, I can't tell you how it affects their thinking."

A Gallup organisation poll of 1,500 adults for Times-Mirror, taken Dec. 27 to Jan. 4, showed that Reagan's favourable or very favourable rating had fallen from 83 per cent in July 1985 to 61 per cent.

The White House has declined to reveal its own polling results, but an administration source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said: "They are not too far off from what you are seeing in some of the other polls. I think they're pretty consistent."

Reagan backers are still predicting, though, that the public will support him when all the facts are known.

"I think it would be a mistake to underestimate the power of a Ronald Reagan to come back from this diversion and this distraction, this serious problem, and be effective," said Republican Congressman Henry J. Hyde. "I would not underestimate that at all."

"The whole thing is going to be based on the state of the union (speech)," said Tom Korologos, a lobbyist with strong ties to the administration. "We'll see then what kind of an atmosphere they create."

The president will deliver his state of the union message to Congress on Jan. 27. It is expected to sound a number of familiar themes such as a bigger role for states in welfare programmes, a balanced budget constitutional amendment and authority for the President to veto items in spending bills.

But William L. Ball III, assistant to the president for legislative affairs, said there will be new ideas including a proposal for catastrophic illness insurance, although its form is not yet clear, and changes in the way the administration and Congress shape the federal budget.

In addition, Ball said, there will be "some proposals on agriculture" and a cluster of ideas designed to make American business more competitive with other nations. He said this will include trade legislation, changes in antitrust laws and product liability laws and regulatory revision.

Korologos predicted that most congressional supporters would continue to stand by the president, despite his troubles over secret arms sales to Iran and diversion of

profits to rebels fighting the leftist government of Nicaragua.

"Some of them are going to cut and run for him, but for the most part these guys who are voting this way in the 100th Congress have been voting that way in the 99th and the 98th," said the lobbyist.

The administration official said of the controversy, "It's not clear how it affects different issues. It may have one kind of an effect on foreign policy issues and another kind of effect on domestic issues."

Ms. Ridgway, asked whether the "weakened presidency" would be able to achieve its foreign policy objectives, replied: "You are asking me to accept an adjective that I will not accept. Certainly in the world of things that I follow I see no basis for the assumption."

On counter-terrorism measures, however, she conceded, "I am not going to deny the sense that there has been a pause perhaps on the allied side. ... They haven't expressed it to us, but there's no doubt it's there."

Some argue that the November election, in which Democrats regained control of the Senate while holding their majority in the house, poses a bigger problem for Reagan in Congress than his Iranian difficulties.

"Because of the outcome of the elections, we know we are going to have to work harder," said the administration official.



Nationalism fires debate in West German election campaign

By Paul Holmes
Reuters

BONN — A cartoon in the party newspaper of West Germany's opposition Social Democrats shows a smiling Chancellor Helmut Kohl skipping over a huge gap between 1933 and 1945 in a line of landmark dates in German history.

The caricature depicts what the opposition claims is a message by Kohl to West Germans to forget the 12 years of Hitler's Third Reich and stop feeling constrained by the painful legacy the Nazi era has imposed on their country.

In a campaign lacking immediate policy themes as West Germans prepare to vote in a general election on Sunday, the deeper question of how to deal with the past in forging a national identity has become one of few

issues of heated debate.

The row has been fuelled by Kohl's comparison between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Nazi propagandist Joseph Goebbels and his allegation in a campaign speech that a "concentration camp" exists in East Germany.

But most of the running has been made by Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss, who urges supporters at campaign rallies in his staunchly conservative state to stop seeing German history as an "endless chain of crimes and mistakes."

In a campaign lacking immediate policy themes as West Germans prepare to vote in a general election on Sunday, the deeper question of how to deal with the past in forging a national identity has become one of few

issues of heated debate.

The row has been fuelled by Kohl's comparison between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Nazi propagandist Joseph Goebbels and his allegation in a campaign speech that a "concentration camp" exists in East Germany.

But most of the running has been made by Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss, who urges supporters at campaign rallies in his staunchly conservative state to stop seeing German history as an "endless chain of crimes and mistakes."

In a campaign lacking immediate policy themes as West Germans prepare to vote in a general election on Sunday, the deeper question of how to deal with the past in forging a national identity has become one of few

issues of heated debate.

The row has been fuelled by Kohl's comparison between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Nazi propagandist Joseph Goebbels and his allegation in a campaign speech that a "concentration camp" exists in East Germany.

But most of the running has been made by Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss, who urges supporters at campaign rallies in his staunchly conservative state to stop seeing German history as an "endless chain of crimes and mistakes."

In a campaign lacking immediate policy themes as West Germans prepare to vote in a general election on Sunday, the deeper question of how to deal with the past in forging a national identity has become one of few

issues of heated debate.

The row has been fuelled by Kohl's comparison between Soviet leader Mikhail

Architects' world faces demolition

Top U.K. architects can put ARIBA after their name as a sign of association of their Royal Institute. A joke says the initials stand for "Always Remember I'm a Bloody Architect." Colin Amery explains how the joke will now wear thin.

LONDON — The election of Mr. Rod Hackney as president of the Royal Institute of British Architects is likely to create a fundamental disturbance at the institute's London headquarters in Portland Place.

In a relatively low poll of about 37 per cent of the membership, Mr. Hackney won by a 1,762-vote majority over his only opponent Mr. Raymond Andrews, the RIBA council's official nominee.

Mr. Hackney is a community architect and originator of many of the ideas about architecture and the inner city which have been adopted recently by Prince Charles, the Prince of Wales.

His opponents see him as a dangerously radical president likely to upset the entrenched and moribund bureaucracy of Portland Place and to promote wildly impractical ideas.

In fact, Mr. Hackney's record is impressive. In Macclesfield, near Manchester, in the north west of England, where his own practice is based, his career began with battles on behalf of local residents who wanted to upgrade their existing houses rather than move into the council's concrete blocks.

He took it upon himself to promote self-build schemes and developed the architect's role as an enabler, to help clients achieve their own precise ambitions.

In Stirling, Scotland, and on

new sites in and around Macclesfield, he has developed self-build schemes which employ a wide variety of disciplines in their construction, including ways to help the unemployed to learn skills.

His concerns are practical. At a recent conference in London addressed by the Prince of Wales, Mr. Hackney helped launch the Inner City Trust to raise money from business and industry for employment and housing projects.

Under recent RIBA presidents, the institute has failed to tackle outstanding problems of education, architects' indemnity, the future of the RIBA drawings collection, the poor public image of the profession and architects' responsibility for so much poor design since the 1950s.

Critics say that successive presidents' complacency has led to appallingly low morale among the permanent staff, with senior staff leaving this year at the rate of one a month.

Recently, Mr. Hackney outlined his plans. First, he hopes to strengthen the Group of Eight, the construction industry lobby, by adding its representatives of the builders, in the form of the Chartered Institute of Building.

He has conversed with Mr. Hooper, CIB president, and agreed that RIBA will not always

chair the proceedings of this pressure group. He sees the Group of Eight, which is to be renamed, acting as a powerful team identifying problems areas in inner cities and attracting investors.

He said: "The days of the Group of Eight going cap in hand to the government are over. From now on they will initiate action and attract investment."

The RIBA drawings collection will not now be returned to operate under the aegis of the RIBA library. Mr. Hackney's long-term plans include the return of Mr. John Harris, who recently resigned in disgust at RIBA's attitude to its collections. He hopes to establish a new home for the drawings collection which is not entangled in the Portland Place bureaucracy.

In regard to staff problems at the embattled institute, Mr. Hackney wants to recruit a higher standard of senior staff. He said "middle-ranking civil servants are no longer adequate to tackle the kinds of problems that demand a face-to-face approach to cabinet ministers."

In his view, RIBA has been left behind in the world of environmental power-politics and the profession has totally lacked the will to tackle the festering inner cities.

Mr. Hackney has discussed the reasons for low staff morale with the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staff, the trade union.

On architectural education and

the imminent danger of the merger of polytechnic and university courses Mr. Hackney is keen to retain the differentials and train more architects.

However, he firmly believes that a new curriculum is needed, more broadly based. The old-fashioned rigidities of the training of modern architects have not succeeded in solving Britain's urban problems and architects will have to learn a wider range of community skills.

Mr. Hackney, 44, was trained at the University of Manchester and studied in Denmark for four years under Mr. John Harris, the architect. There he learnt the more broadly-based approach to design which led him to a firm belief in community involvement with architectural problems.

This belief in community architecture is widely supported by younger members of RIBA and by smaller practices throughout the country. Mr. Hackney's presence at the top of the profession will encourage it to relate more closely to clients and ministers."

As one member of the institute said on hearing of Mr. Hackney's successful election: "The days are over when the initials ARIBA were automatically assumed to mean 'always remember I'm a bloody architect.' A more caring profession which understands the communities for which it is working will certainly be Mr. Hackney's main priority — Financial Times feature.

Zimbabwe grows too much food in continent of hunger

By Lawrence Bartlett
The Associated Press

MUREWA, Zimbabwe — On a continent burdened by hunger and crippling food import bills, Zimbabwe farmers are under orders to grow less after harvesting mountains of surplus grain.

The 2-million-tonne corn (maize) surplus — enough to feed the country's 8 million people for two years — is the yield of millions of peasants as well as a handful of white commercial farmers. Both groups commend the government for supporting them with sound fiscal policies and technical assistance.

Reasons for Zimbabwe's success can be found along the main highway northeast from the capital, Harare, where the rich red loam and overhead irrigation systems of the sophisticated commercial farms give way to a patchwork of peasant plots.

On the sandy gray soils of her 4½ acre plot, Mary Mulambo, a wiry mother of seven, is exceeding the yields of many larger farms — about 40 times more than before independence. This is scheduled to rise to 110,000 tonnes worth \$77 million in 1989.

The government also equipped 1,500 agricultural advisers with small motorcycles and sent them to remote parts of the country with information on modern farming methods.

Mrs. Mulambo's yields have risen 10-fold in the six years since Zimbabwe's independence, making her one of the minority of African peasants producing more food than a decade ago.

"My knowledge has improved. Government advisers have changed my approach to the land," she explained through an interpreter.

When Zimbabwe was the British colony of Rhodesia, white commercial farmers prided themselves on their technical skills. Peasants were left to their own on the country's poorest land.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, a former guerrilla leader who swept to power in 1980 elections, changed all that.

While wooing the commercial farmers with realistic pricing policies and pledges of security, he gave the peasants what they never had before — credit, advice from agriculture experts and convenient marketing outlets.

In 1986, the state-backed agricultural finance corporation made about \$6,000 loans totalling \$34 million to peasant farmers — about 40 times more than before independence. This is scheduled to rise to 110,000 tonnes worth \$77 million in 1989.

The government also equipped 1,500 agricultural advisers with small motorcycles and sent them to remote parts of the country with information on modern farming

irrigated crops of wheat and barley.

In place of Mrs. Mulambo's plow, he uses 12 tractors, two combine harvesters and 125 labourers.

And instead of her hard-packed dirt yard, he has a tennis court, swimming pool and manicured lawn surrounding an elegant farmhouse.

His explanation of why Zimbabwe's farmers are a model for Africa is similar to Mrs. Mulambo's: "The key to success is the understanding and appreciation by the government of the importance of agriculture."

The corn stockpile, difficult to sell profitably because of a world grain glut, grew from two bumper harvests after three years of drought. Shortly before this planting season, the government urged farmers to switch to other cash crops such as oilseeds.

The backbone of the economy remains the large-scale commercial farmers who produce not only corn but big tobacco, which brought in \$166 million in 1984.

J.R. Rutherford, president of the 4,500-strong Commercial Farmers Union, runs 9,000 acres 64 kilometers from Mrs. Mulambo's plot.

As well as growing corn, and matching Mrs. Mulambo's yields, he plants tobacco, soybeans and

Yeast culprit in human ills debated

By Michael Conlon
Reuters

CHICAGO — Doctors and other health experts are heatedly debating whether a yeast-like fungus may be the unrecognized culprit in an array of human ills.

William Crook, a doctor working in Jackson, Tennessee, believes the fungus, *candida albicans*, which is present in the human body, is to blame for a number of medical problems, ranging from headaches to feeling "bad all over."

He has set out his theory in a new book, "The Yeast Connection," which updates an earlier version Crook published himself and which sold 250,000 copies.

But the theory has not been

widely accepted.

The American Academy of Allergy has called it unproven and speculative, and sceptics say it is based on anecdotal evidence rather than clinical tests.

A Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) commentary noted the "growing underground of public controversy" over the theory and called for further study.

A practising allergist, Crook acknowledges the criticism,

believes that the yeast connection does not provide a "magic bullet"

for treatment and holds that any theory must be part of a balanced approach.

But he also thinks it may be a valuable route for people who are still sick despite other modes of treatment.

Doctors do not dispute that

candida albicans can cause certain medical problems, such as thrush in young children and vaginitis in women. The debate, however, centres on whether it can cause the wide range of illnesses and symptoms which Crook attributes to it.

Crook says he has cured patients of many complaints with his treatment using an antifungal, nystatin, and a diet avoiding sugars and chemicals. He advises them to give up smoking, and believes that such substances as garlic can combat yeast problems.

Crook estimated that some 1,000 to 2,000 U.S. doctors have accepted his theory. He has formed a non-profit foundation to spread his theory and raise research money.

... and approach the city.

The Defence Department officials said the Iraqis had taken up their main defensive positions on the west bank of the Shatt Al Arab.

"There are about 60,000 Iranian troops in an area some six miles south east of Basra," one Pentagon official told Reuters.

"Due to flooding and marshy areas east of the city, they would have to go up the western side of the Shatt if they are going to move on Basra," he said.

Pentagon officials said last

Friday that an estimated 20,000 Iranians had died and up to another 20,000 had been wounded since Iran's first thrust at Basra on Dec. 24. The officials said 10,000 Iraqis had been killed or wounded.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S. officials say thousands of people have left Basra, Iraq's second city, to escape Iranian bombardment, though there was no confirmation of mass evacuation.

U.S

Becker exits angrily from tourney

MELBOURNE (R) — Wimbledon champion Boris Becker made a premature and ill-tempered exit from the Australian Open tennis championships, outfought over five sets by Australian Wally Masur.

The second-seeded Becker, who was eliminated in his opening match here 13 months ago by Dutchman Michiel Schapers, was beaten 4-6, 7-6, 6-4, 6-7, 6-2, in the fourth round Tuesday.

The West German teenager, furious about his unusually wayward serving throughout the match, shouted continually at himself, line officials and umpire Wayne Spencer and frequently slammed his racket on the court.

In return, Spencer handed him two code violations — in the second set, for receiving coaching, and in the fourth, for time-wasting.

Becker saved three match points in the tense fourth set tie-break, winning it 11-9 to level the match. He broke Masur, ranked 71st in the world, in the opening game of the final set and looked set to take control.

But the gritty Masur, returning with pinpoint precision, broke Becker in the fourth and eighth games to clinch victory.

Becker double-faulted to give Masur his fourth match point, then double-faulted again to cede the match.

Masur, whose hard-won victory took 3½ hours, will face unseeded New Zealander Kelly Evernden in the quarter-finals.

The 23-year-old righthander, winner of the South Australian Open in Adelaide two weeks ago, said he was lifted by the support of the capacity crowd.

"When you're up and the crowd is yelling for you, it really buoyed you," he said, adding that Australia's Davis Cup win over Sweden last month had contributed to his success, even though he missed out on a place in the final team.

"It was a lesson, it showed me how hard I have to work," Masur said.



Boris Becker... Australian jinx

and West Germany's Claudia Kohde-Kilsch also notched expected quarter-final wins.

Mandlikova destroyed eighth-seeded Lori McNeil of the United States, 6-0, 6-0, and Kohde-Kilsch beat Australia's Liz Smylie 7-6, (7-3), 4-6, 6-2.

Kohde-Kilsch takes on Mandlikova, winner here in 1980, in the other semi-final.

Former French Open champion Noah beat Cash in the 1983 Davis Cup semi-final in Sydney, their only meeting.

Wilkinson beat Nosh in the quarters of the U.S. Open last September but could not maintain the pressure Tuesday.

Noah broke to lead 2-0 in the third set and had three break points for 4-0. A cracking forehand passing shot gave him a break and a 3-2 lead in the fourth and from there he took control.

"For the first time I felt like I could play on grass," the 26-year-old world number four said.

Cash almost let 23-year-old Annacone off the hook through poor serving in the third and fourth sets.

Annacone, a chip-and-charge specialist, took advantage of Cash's poor serving to level but the Australian's mental toughness told in the fifth set.

False start robs hurdler Foster of world record

NEW YORK (R) — American Greg Foster had his indoor world record in the 60-metre hurdles taken away from him Tuesday when officials for the Athletics Congress (TAC) declared a false start after viewing tapes of the race.

Bob Hersh, the record's chairman for TAC, announced the decision after concluding that a number of runners in the event last Friday committed false starts.

Foster clocked 7.36 seconds at the Los Angeles meet on the opening night of the indoor athletics season. The previous indoor record in the 60-metre hurdles was 7.47 set by Canadian Mark McCoy last year.

"False starting is one of the toughest calls in track and field (athletics)," he said.

Foster, who talks to reporters by phone from his California home, disagreed with the ruling.

"I can't say whether it was a false start, I don't feel I false started," Foster said. "I was the last or next to last out of the blocks. I think it should be a world record. If the person who false started broke the world record, then it should be disallowed," he said.

Leader drops out of Monte Carlo Rally

MONTE CARLO (R) — Monte Carlo Rally leader Bruno Saby of France dropped out just 200 metres after the start of the 12th stage Tuesday when his Lancia Delta developed transmission trouble.

Saby's exit still left two Lancias at the top of the leaders' list. Finnish world champion Juha Kankunen was just five seconds behind Saby after the 11th stage followed by Lancia teammate Massimo Biasion of Italy another five seconds back.

Walter Roehrl of West Germany, four-times Monte Carlo victor, stood four minutes 26 seconds behind the leading Lancias going into the 12th stage in his Audi 200 Quattro.

The departure of Frenchman Bernard Darniche, driving a Mercedes 190, and his compatriot Alain Oreille, behind the wheel of a Renault 11 Turbo, left 129 competitors to resume the race Tuesday.

Lancia is defending the victory achieved last year by the late Henri Toivonen of Finland in one of the Group B cars now banned from the World Championship for safety reasons because of their immense power.

NBA roundup

NY Knicks edge Celtics at buzzer

FOR anybody to do anything."

Former Celtics guard Gerald Henderson scored a season-high 33 points, Patrick Ewing added 22 and Bill Cartwright had 21 points, 13 rebounds and a career-high eight assists.

Larry Bird led the Celtics with 35 points, seven of them in a 23-second span to help Boston erase a 108-100 deficit with 1:20 left, and McHale had 24 points and 11 rebounds.

Pistons 108, Hawks 98

Adrian Dantley scored 27 points and Vinny Johnson came off the bench to add 20 as Detroit defeated Atlanta and overtook the Hawks for the Central Division lead. Atlanta had led the division all season, and the Pistons had last been in first place in April, 1984.

Spurs 113, Clippers 106

San Antonio, led by Alvin Robertson's 27 points and 22 by Walter Berry, held off a fourth-period charge by Los Angeles to down the visiting Clippers.

Nuggets 118, Trail Blazers 116

Danny Schayes scored seven points in the final 89 seconds to rally the host Nuggets over the short-handed Portland Trail Blazers. Portland led most of the

way and had a 112-111 edge when Schayes began his streak. But Schayes scored a field goal, hit two free throws with six seconds left and sank another free throw. Alex English led the Nuggets with 31 points, while Clyde Drexler had a season-high 36 for Portland.

Lakers 126, Nets 115

Magic Johnson tied a Meadowlands Arena record with a 42-point performance, 28 of them coming in the second half, to lead the Lakers over New Jersey.

Pacers 109, Bulls 95

Chuck Person scored 17 of his 27 points in the fourth period and John Long finished with 25 as Indiana downed visiting Chicago. Michael Jordan led Chicago with 32 points.

76ers 107, Suns 104

Charles Barkley, benched at the start of the game for being late, scored 27 points, grabbed 13 rebounds, handed out four assists, had two steals and blocked a shot as Philadelphia nipped Phoenix.

Rockets 127, Cavaliers 103

Ralph Sampson scored a season-high 33 points, nine of them during a 19-point Houston run in the third quarter, and grabbed 16 rebounds as the Rockets defeated Cleveland.

Kookaburra heads for America's Cup final

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — Kookaburra III Tuesday won the right to defend the America's Cup for Australia against Stars and Stripes with a crushing victory over Alan Bond's Australia IV.

Kookaburra skipper Iain Murray led round every mark as he has in all the races of the best-of-nine defender finals to deliver the ultimate blow to Australia IV skipper Colin Beashel. Kookaburra won the series 5-0.

The 55-second victory ended Bond's 20 million Australian dollar (\$13 million) campaign to defend the cup he won with Australia II in 1983 to terminate the New York Yacht Club's 132-year monopoly.

Murray will face the man who lost the America's Cup, Dennis Conner, aboard the powerful Stars and Stripes, which Monday completed a 4-1 victory over New Zealand in the best-of-seven challenger final.

Six races were staged in the defender finals but both yachts were disqualified from the first race, won by Kookaburra III, after a series of protests.

Though Kookaburra III has won the finals, the Taskforce Syndicate still has the option of racing it in speed trials against its stablemate Kookaburra II to choose the final yacht to defend the cup for Royal Perth Yacht Club.

But with the performance Kookaburra III has shown over the past week, it is unlikely speed trials, intended as a device to resolve a deadlock over earlier protests, would change the result.

The win is a vindication of Perth department store magnate Kevin Parry's commitment of 28 million Australian dollar (\$18 million) to ensure Alan Bond had the toughest competition possible for the defence.

But the sparring partner has become the prize-fighter, directed

in check as his rival desperately sought the breeze to take him past Kookaburra III.

Murray and Kookaburra II skipper Peter Gilmour, who switched to Kookaburra III as starting helmsman, were uncompromising Tuesday in meeting the challenge of the team which brought yachting's most coveted trophy to Australia four years ago.

Gilmour killed Beashel's chances with a cunning start-line move which pushed the Bond yacht off the course behind the start boat.

Australia IV had to round again, leaving the gold-hulled Kookaburra III to sail off to a virtually unchallengeable 36-second lead in untypical light 36- to 14 knot offshore winds.

Murray still sailed a defensive race, always keeping Beashel, a veteran of Bond's 1983 campaign,

in check as his rival desperately sought the breeze to take him past Kookaburra III.

But the strong Fremantle "Doctor," the wind so-named for the relief it gives from the warm easterly, never came, to the dismay of Alan Bond, who watched from the deck of his palatial cruiser Southern Cross.

Kookaburra III was 39 seconds ahead at the first mark and Murray stretched it to 65 seconds at the sixth. Australia IV pegged that back slightly to 59 seconds at the last mark and tried every part of the course in a search for wind.

Kookaburra III crossed the line to deafening blasts from ships' horns and sirens. Support boats brought the entire Kookaburra Syndicate team aboard as the now-crowded yacht sailed home with a huge Australian flag billowing from its rigging.

But he added that modifications to Kookaburra II could still make it the finalist. "We're working hard on her and hopefully she'll turn out to be a faster boat."

British soccer thugs arrested by police

LONDON (AP) — Twenty-six men suspected of being among Britain's most dangerous soccer thugs were arrested early Tuesday in a series of pre-dawn police raids that ended a four-month undercover operation to crack down on fan violence, authorities said.

More than 250 police officers raided 30 addresses from the English midlands to Portsmouth on the south coast to seek out backers of Millwall and West Ham, two London clubs with a reputation for having groups of lawless, fighting fans.

In addition to the arrests, police took away a number of dangerous weapons, including knives, coshes and loaded air rifles.

The raids followed an investigation at soccer matches this season by uniformed and plain-clothed policemen, many of whom stood in the crowd acting as

"spotters."

The officers supplied evidence after mixing with fans travelling on trains to and from matches, particularly with the so-called inter-city firm, a group of professed West Ham followers who take their name from inter-city trains taking supporters to away games each weekend and who are said to be more interested in fighting than watching soccer.

Police said closed-circuit television cameras also were used to pinpoint trouble-makers.

Police said the aim of Tuesday's raids was specifically to catch the organisers of violent crime, mainly planned in advance of matches, rather than those responsible for spontaneous outbreaks of mob rioting.

The investigation was undertaken because we are determined to show that such behaviour will not be tolerated," said a Scotland yard spokesman.

Graham Kelly, secretary of the football league, welcomed the police sweeps, the latest effort to

ORIENT TRANSPORT COMPANY

is in need of

a secretary for the general manager. Must be fluent in English and skilled in shorthand, typing and filing, preferably with knowledge of German. Full time job.

Call: 664128, Amman
P.O. Box: 926499

FOR RENT IN AMMAN

Deluxe third floor apartment available in the best situation of the capital — 4th Circle, Jabal Amman. Consists of 3 bedrooms, large salon, dining room, 2 balconies, large kitchen, with telephone and separate central heating.

Please call: 774457

DELUXE VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of 3 bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, 3 bathrooms, garage, garden, telephone, central heating and water well.

Location: Umm Utheina
Please call: 816460

CINEMA OPERA
ABDALI TEL: 675571-675573

Continues to present a series of new movie pictures courtesy of major American film companies and offers you a comedy that broke all revenue records world wide, a thousand and one laughs

RUTHLESS PEOPLE
Starring: Bette Midler and Danny DeVito

Show at 3:30, 6:15, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.
Air-conditioned hall

FLAT FOR RENT

On third floor of a six floor building. Consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, salon, dining room, sitting room, glassed-in veranda. With independent central heating, electric lift.

Location: Umm Uthaina, Al Janoubi/annual rent JD 1,600.

Call: 813369, Amman

CAR FOR SALE

Air-conditioned Honda Quintet, well preserved by a lady owner ever since it was bought new. White colour, 60,000 kms.

Customs duty paid JD 1,950

Tel: 666242 after 5 p.m.

SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE

Spanish language courses for all levels. Next course starts on Monday February 2nd 1987. Duration of the course is four months. Registration, starts January 26th.

For more information, please call: 624049
Jabal Amman, between 1st & 2nd Circles, near Spanish Embassy.

Shows at 3:30, 6:15, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.
Air-conditioned hall

CONCORD
Tel: 677420

HOWARD

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

RAINBOW
Tel: 625155

CLASS REUNION

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

OPERA
Tel: 675573

RUTHLESS PEOPLE

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

PLAZA
Tel: 677420

YOUNG BLOOD

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

RAGHADAN
Tel: 622196

JAAL

Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 9:00

Deng: China should open up further to outside world

PEKING (R) — Top leader Deng Xiaoping, in his first public statement since the removal of Communist Party Chief Hu Yaobang, said Tuesday China should open up further to the outside world.

Mr. Deng resigned in disgrace last Friday because he had pushed for political reforms that were unacceptable, acting party chief Zhao Ziyang was quoted as telling a Hungarian delegation.

The New China News Agency quoted Mr. Deng as telling Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe that China's successes in the last eight years had been due to proceeding from its actual conditions and self-reliance.

"China's mistakes committed a few years ago were due to over-demanding and excessive speed, disregarding the country's realities. Our goals now are realistic and practical," he said, but did not say what the mistakes were.

"If there are shortcomings in implementing our open policy, the main one is that China needs further opening," he said, adding that opening to the world would not at all affect China's socialist system.

Tamil Tigers kill rival group leader in Jaffna

MADRAS, India (R) — A Tamil militant leader has been killed by a powerful rival group in Jaffna in eastern Sri Lanka where Tamil separatists are battling against the Colombo government, militant sources said here Tuesday.

They said Mendi, commander of the People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLOTE), was killed last week by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) in continuing internecine warfare among militant

Mr. Deng made no direct reference to the resignation of Mr. Hu.

Mr. Zhao told the Hungarian delegation that Mr. Hu had supported "bourgeois liberalisation," the phrase used to denounce Western-style democracy and freedoms such as those advocated by students in nationwide demonstrations last month.

Chinese sources said that fears that student protests and spreading pro-capitalist ideas would lead to a breakdown of law and order led to Mr. Hu's removal.

"The Communist Party lost control — for — during the Cultural Revolution," Chinese sources said Tuesday.

"It was a disaster for China and for the intellectuals. If events had been left to go on unchecked, the same thing might have happened again."

Chinese leaders have said that China almost descended into civil war during the extreme leftist

Cultural Revolution in the late 1960s with different political factions battling for supremacy.

The sources said they considered the students and the intellectuals who influenced them to be very irresponsible in calling for more democracy and freedom of speech.

"These ideas are completely impractical in a country so poor and backward as China," a source said.

"What does Western-style democracy mean in a country with 200 million illiterates and 60 million below the poverty line? Only a tiny fraction could make an intelligent decision on how to vote in a multi-party system," the source added.

They said the lesson of history was that China's only hope is under a strong, stable central leadership, to govern so large, poor and racially diversified a population.

"In 1925, we lost what became outer Mongolia because the central government was too weak. We had a government in Peking then but it could do nothing," the source said.

One source said that the stu-

Soviet casualties reported as Afghan ceasefire fails

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Dozens of Soviet soldiers were killed and wounded in Afghanistan when Afghan guerrillas rocketed an air base and attacked an armoured column to emphasise their rejection of ceasefire offer, sources said Tuesday.

Western diplomatic sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said they had received reports of fighting in many parts of Afghanistan since the Communist government began a unilateral ceasefire last Thursday.

Guerrilla leaders rejected the ceasefire, calling it a political and public relations trick to legitimise Communist control.

Over the years, Wallace changed from the fiery politician who literally stood in the way of racial integration at the University of Alabama in 1963 by blocking the entrance, into a wheelchair-bound, nearly dead man whose moderation stand on civil rights won him a constituency that included blacks and white liberals.

The retirement of the ailing, 67-year-old Democrat after four terms in the Alabama statehouse marked the end of an era in southern politics.

Alabama's longtime governor, George Wallace, retires

MONTGOMERY, Alabama (R) — George Wallace, the once fist-thumping white supremacist who symbolised resistance to racial desegregation in the American south, retired from public life as Alabama swore in a new governor.

In an ironic twist, the man who once made "segregation forever" his rallying cry departed politics on the same day the nation celebrated the birthday of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., a man Wallace once reviled as a dangerous "agitator."

New Soviet subs would exceed SALT-2 limits'

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union has launched two new submarines that would exceed SALT-2 missile limits already exceeded by the United States if older Soviet submarines are not taken out of service, a senior U.S. official said.

The official, who did not want to be identified, said the United States had spotted a fifth Typhoon-class Soviet submarine, one of the world's largest submarines, and a fourth Delta IV-class submarine, one of the most lethal in the Soviet fleet.

The U.S. official said the two submarines would exceed the expired 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-2) limits on submarine-and land-fired multiple warhead missiles if older Yankee-class

submarines are not taken out of service to compensate.

The official said the Soviet Union had exceeded those limits before but then took Yankee-class submarines out of service to keep within the SALT-2 limits.

The United States already exceeded those limits on November 28 last year by putting into service a 131st B-52 bomber capable of carrying cruise missiles.

Although SALT-2 was never ratified by the United States, President Reagan had said shortly after he became president in 1981 that the United States would stay within the limits so long as the Soviet Union did.

But Reagan changed that policy last year, saying the United States would no longer be guided by SALT-2.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SEABURG
© 1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

A QUEEN TOO MANY

Both vulnerable North deals.

NORTH	EAST
♦ A 8 5 4	♦ Q 9
♦ K Q 8	♦ 5 3 2
♦ Q 10 7 5	♦ 1 9 6
♦ 10 7 4 3	♦ K 9 6 5

WEST EAST

♦ Void	♦ Q 9
♦ K Q 8	♦ 5 3 2
♦ Q 10 7 5	♦ 1 9 6
♦ 10 7 4 3	♦ K 9 6 5

The bidding: South West North East

1 ♠	Pace	3 ♦	Pace
4 ♠	Pace	Pace	Pace

Now when East shows up with all the trumps, declarer can cash his master spade and the ace-king of diamonds. After ruffing a diamond in hand to eliminate that suit, he exits with a club.

He makes no difference who wins the club. If it is West, he must either yield a ruff-sluft or break hearts for declarer, allowing South to escape with only one loser in each suit except for diamonds. If East wins the club, he can cash his winning spade and shift to a heart.

Declarer finesses and West wins, but he is end played. This time he must either lead a heart into declarer's tenace or give up a ruff-sluft.

There is such a thing as holding too many high cards. Had North's queen of clubs been a low card, declarer would probably have made his contract instead of going down one.

After North's forcing raise in spades, South had no interest beyond game. His bid of four spades ended the auction.

West led his fourth-best club, and declarer could see no problem with the hand. He finessed the queen and was only mildly disappointed when it lost to the king.

Both vulnerable North deals.

NORTH	EAST
♦ A 8 5 4	♦ Q 9
♦ K Q 8	♦ 5 3 2
♦ Q 10 7 5	♦ 1 9 6
♦ 10 7 4 3	♦ K 9 6 5

WEST EAST

♦ Void	♦ Q 9
♦ K Q 8	♦ 5 3 2
♦ Q 10 7 5	♦ 1 9 6
♦ 10 7 4 3	♦ K 9 6 5

The bidding: South West North East

1 ♠	Pace	3 ♦	Pace
4 ♠	Pace	Pace	Pace

Now when East shows up with all the trumps, declarer can cash his master spade and the ace-king of diamonds. After ruffing a diamond in hand to eliminate that suit, he exits with a club.

He makes no difference who wins the club. If it is West, he must either yield a ruff-sluft or break hearts for declarer, allowing South to escape with only one loser in each suit except for diamonds. If East wins the club, he can cash his winning spade and shift to a heart.

Declarer finesses and West wins, but he is end played. This time he must either lead a heart into declarer's tenace or give up a ruff-sluft.

The two countries held nine rounds of talks before they were suspended by the Reagan administration in January 1985.

Washington wants the leftist Sandinista government to talk with the U.S.-backed opposition. Nicaragua insists that the talks be directly with the United States. Mr. Ortega told reporters later

that while the mission was fruitful, it was only a step toward containing escalation of the conflicts and opening space for peace, for negotiation and peaceful solution of the conflict.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the U.S. Defence Department has expanded "radiological monitoring" training for Energy Department employees, a Defence Department document stated.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the U.S. Defence Department has expanded "radiological monitoring" training for Energy Department employees, a Defence Department document stated.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the U.S. Defence Department has expanded "radiological monitoring" training for Energy Department employees, a Defence Department document stated.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the U.S. Defence Department has expanded "radiological monitoring" training for Energy Department employees, a Defence Department document stated.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the U.S. Defence Department has expanded "radiological monitoring" training for Energy Department employees, a Defence Department document stated.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the U.S. Defence Department has expanded "radiological monitoring" training for Energy Department employees, a Defence Department document stated.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the U.S. Defence Department has expanded "radiological monitoring" training for Energy Department employees, a Defence Department document stated.

William M. Arkin, a specialist on nuclear weapons with the Institute for Policy Studies, said the information is contained in a document he obtained late last week under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arkin said the document,

produced in 1984, was the first of what are supposed to be annual reports to the president from the Departments of Defence and Energy on "nuclear weapons and surely," or programmes to ensure the security and safe handling of nuclear weapons and material.

The report runs to about 100 pages, Arkin added, of which about half was withheld on grounds of national security.

The document said Britain and the United States had begun conducting secret exercises at least three years ago to improve their ability to handle nuclear weapon accidents or terrorist threats, a private researcher has said.

The United States has also activated so-called nuclear emergency search teams, or nest teams, in Europe and the Pacific, and the